

## ABSTRACT

$K$  data signals, or bursts, are transmitted over a shared spectrum in a code division multiple access communication format. A combined signal is received and sampled over the shared spectrum, as a plurality of received vector versions. The combined signal includes the  $K$  transmitted data signals. A plurality of system matrices and an associated covariance matrix using codes and estimated impulse responses of the  $K$  data signals is produced. Each system matrix corresponds to a received vector version. The system and covariance matrices are extended and approximated as block circulant matrices. A diagonal matrix of each of the extended and approximated system and covariance matrices are determined by prime factor algorithm – fast Fourier transform (PFA-FFT) without division of the matrix. The received vector versions are extended. A product of the diagonal matrices and the extended received vector versions is taken. An inverse block discrete Fourier transform is performed by a PFA-FFT on a result of the product to produce the estimated data of the  $K$  data signals.